

PENSIONS AND INCREASE OF PENSIONS FOR CERTAIN
SOLDIERS AND SAILORS OF THE CIVIL WAR, ETC.

FEBRUARY 25, 1910.—Ordered to be printed.

Mr. McCUMBER, from the Committee on Pensions, submitted the
following

REPORT.

[To accompany S. 6739.]

This bill is a substitute for the following Senate bills referred to
said committee:

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| S. 50. James K. Watts. | S. 4445. Halvor Anderson. |
| 52. Edward Woodring. | 4497. Caroline Williams. |
| 266. German L. Hunt. | 4565. Frank Coutts. |
| 392. James H. Dickson. | 4571. Charles B. Gilbert. |
| 604. Monroe Masterson. | 4572. Henry Snidemiller. |
| 675. Young S. Slater. | 4615. Henry Luther. |
| 839. John B. Lydick. | 4772. Lydia M. Harris. |
| 985. William S. Smith. | 4873. William L. La Rose. |
| 986. Alfred Evans. | 4904. James J. C. White. |
| 1209. Henry W. Crow. | 5039. Joseph M. Moore. |
| 1280. Wilbert B. Teters. | 5076. George F. Sutherland. |
| 1356. William McKenney. | 5173. James H. McFarland. |
| 1585. Charles W. Branson. | 5178. George E. Lewis. |
| 1598. Greenleaf D. Farnum. | 5257. Alanson H. Allard. |
| 1821. Charles E. Peabody. | 5260. Darwin A. Brink. |
| 1961. Henry H. Baldwin. | 5294. Jefferson Caldwell. |
| 2350. Samuel A. Hogue. | 5480. George S. Dugan. |
| 2640. Joseph P. Theobald. | 5506. William Tripp. |
| 2782. Levi L. Beers. | 5591. Abner B. Coryell. |
| 2921. John C. Woody. | 5601. Gideon P. Myres. |
| 3272. John E. True. | 5602. James Smith. |
| 3436. Samuel Lemon. | 5649. Mary McCook. |
| 3769. Peter Dugan. | 5728. William H. Leas. |
| 3772. Charles A. Gilman, alias
Charles Abbott. | 5755. Joseph R. Emery. |
| 3955. George O. Miller. | 5761. James K. Smith. |
| 3956. William Howells. | 5793. John R. Dancer. |
| 4411. Peter Dick. | 5826. Carlton Talmadge. |
| 4418. Rodney P. Drury. | 5906. Edwin S. Knight. |
| 4419. John W. Dickens. | 5943. Thomas Dickerson. |
| 4439. Joseph March. | 5946. William M. Morris. |
| | 5947. Benjamin W. Spencer. |

S. 5951. James Gallagher.
 5952. George F. Tyler.
 5996. Eliab Averill.
 5997. Effie V. B. Aldrich.
 6130. William H. H. Blanchard.
 6172. Lucius I. Bartlett.
 6181. Firmin James.
 6192. Joseph Elliott.

S. 6242. Orlando F. Davis.
 6244. Barnard S. Reed.
 6301. Daniel E. Edwards.
 6302. William H. Boyden, alias
 George Marsh.
 6328. William T. Mitchell.
 6329. George D. Roberts.
 6383. Hial E. Wylie.

The following are the facts ascertained by the committee in the case of each beneficiary in said bills and the conclusions of your committee as to the proper pension or increase of pension which should be granted:

S. 50. James K. Watts, the claimant, served in the civil war as a private in Company I, One hundred and sixth Regiment Pennsylvania Volunteer Infantry. He enlisted August 27, 1861, and was honorably discharged September 10, 1864. He was a good soldier and he has a good record. He is now pensioned at \$12 per month, granted him under the act of June 27, 1890, on account of total inability to earn a support by manual labor. He never filed a claim under the general law, his disabilities not being of service origin.

Soldier is now 64 years of age. He is suffering from paralysis of muscles of right shoulder, due to injury received about twelve years ago. He is also generally broken down and is totally disabled for manual labor or for earning a support. His total disability is shown by the report of his last medical examination, taken October 6, 1897, and by medical and other affidavits filed with this committee. The fact that he was allowed the maximum rate under the act of June 27, 1890, shows that he is wholly unable to earn a support by manual labor. It is also shown that soldier is poor and without property or income except his pension. On account of his advanced age, his honorable service of three years, his total disability and poverty, your committee recommend increase of pension to \$30 per month, which is the amount allowed in similar cases.

S. 52. Edward Woodring, the claimant, was a private in Company D, One hundredth Regiment Ohio Volunteer Infantry. He enlisted September 1, 1862, and served until the close of the war, being honorably discharged June 20, 1865. He is now in receipt of a pension of \$15 per month under the provisions of the service act of February 6, 1907. He was formerly pensioned at \$12 per month under the act of June 27, 1890, granted him on account of total inability to earn a support by manual labor. He never applied for pension under the general law.

Claimant is upward of 73 years of age and, as the evidence shows, unable to work and in destitute circumstances. He is suffering from rheumatism, disease of heart and kidneys, partial deafness, and other infirmities of old age, and is totally disabled for manual labor. His total disability is shown by the report of his last medical examination, taken June 2, 1904, and by medical and other affidavits filed with your committee.

The fact that he was allowed the maximum rate under the act of June 27, 1890, shows that he is wholly unable to earn a support by manual labor. It is further shown that he is poor and without property or means of support except his pension. In view of his advanced age, his long and honorable service, his total disability and

extreme poverty, your committee recommend increase of his pension to \$30 per month.

S. 266. German L. Hunt, of University Place, Nebr., was a private in Company H, Thirty-first Regiment Iowa Volunteer Infantry. He enlisted February 22, 1864, and was discharged April 20, 1866, having served over two years.

He is now on the pension rolls under the general law at \$14 per month for chronic diarrhea and resulting disease of stomach, and piles.

He is 63 years of age, and the papers on file in his case show that he is a paralytic and practically helpless, being unable to do anything toward earning a support for himself and family.

A physician testifies that claimant had paralysis about two years ago, from which he has never recovered and which renders him absolutely incapable for any kind of labor. He is a confirmed invalid and a large part of the time is confined to his house, requiring some one to care for him. It is further shown that he is a poor man, having no income except his pension for the support of himself and family.

In view of soldier's advanced age, his honorable service of two years, his grievous disability and extreme poverty, your committee are of opinion that increase of his pension to \$30 per month, as proposed in the bill, is just and proper.

S. 392. James H. Dickson was a private in Company C, One hundred and sixtieth Regiment Ohio National Guard Infantry. He enlisted May 2, 1864, and was discharged September 7, 1864, having served about four months.

He is now a pensioner at \$20 per month under the service act of February 6, 1907. He was formerly pensioned at \$12 per month under the act of June 27, 1890, for total disability for manual labor. His original allowance was under the general law for chronic diarrhea and resulting disease of rectum at \$8 per month from July 22, 1889, date of application.

This claimant is an old man upward of 77 years of age. He is shown to be suffering from chronic diarrhea, disease of rectum, rheumatism, and disease of heart and senile debility, and is totally disabled for manual labor or for earning his support. His total disability is shown by the report of his last medical examination, taken November 7, 1906, and by medical and other evidence filed with this committee. It is also shown that claimant is financially poor and dependent upon his pension for his support.

On account of his advanced age, his total disability, and extreme poverty your committee recommend increase of his pension to \$24 per month, as proposed in the bill.

S. 604. Monroe Masterson, the claimant, was a private and corporal in Company F, Twelfth Regiment Kentucky Volunteer Infantry. He enlisted February 1, 1862; reenlisted as a veteran volunteer February 1, 1864; and was honorably discharged July 11, 1865, by reason of the close of the war. He is now on the pension roll under the general law at \$17 per month for disease of eyes. Part of his disability is held by the medical referee of the Pension Bureau to be due to senile cataract and intraocular disease not chargeable to the military service.

When claimant was last examined, February 28, 1905, he was rated at \$24 for his disability, the concluding paragraph of the examining surgeon's report being as follows:

This claimant is so disabled from disease of the eyes and loss of vision as to be incapacitated in a degree equivalent to the loss of a hand or foot for the purposes of manual labor, and is entitled to \$24 a month.

Medical evidence filed with this committee shows that claimant is now suffering from almost complete blindness of right eye, rheumatism, chronic nephritis (disease of kidneys), weak heart, general debility, dropsy of legs, and is wholly unable to earn a support by manual labor.

Claimant is 69 years of age, poor, and needy. Neighbors testify that he has no property except a small house and lot, and no income except his pension. In view of his advanced age, his long and honorable service, his total disability and poverty, your committee are of opinion that an increase of his pension to \$24 per month, as proposed in the bill, may very properly be provided in his case.

S. 675. Young S. Slater, of Carbondale, Kans., the claimant in this case, was a private in Company D, First Regiment Ohio Volunteer Heavy Artillery. He enlisted May 14, 1863, and was honorably discharged and mustered out July 25, 1865, having served over two years and two months.

He is now on the pension roll under the general law at \$17 per month for disease of eyes. He is about 64 years of age and, as the evidence shows, in poor health and in destitute circumstances. He is blind in one eye and the sight of the other eye is somewhat affected, and he is also suffering from deafness and disease of heart, and is unable to perform manual labor.

When last examined he was rated at \$6 for disease of heart, \$15 for disease of eyes, with impaired sight, and \$20 for partial deafness. Evidence of a physician and neighbors, filed with this committee, shows that claimant's present physical condition is one of total disability for manual labor. It is also shown that he has nothing in the way of property or money and is dependent upon his pension for support.

On account of his advanced age, his long and honorable service, his total disability and extreme poverty, your committee recommend increase of his pension to \$30 per month, as proposed in the bill.

S. 839. John B. Lydick, the claimant, is a resident of Quaker City, Ohio. He entered the army July 29, 1862, as second lieutenant with Company C, Twelfth Regiment West Virginia Volunteer Infantry, and honorably resigned on account of physical disability December 25, 1862. He is now in receipt of a pension under the general law at the rate of \$17 per month for complete left inguinal hernia, which is the only disability alleged and proved as of service origin. His claim for increase, filed June 5, 1907, was rejected at the bureau September 17, 1907.

Soldier is about 75 years of age. That he is totally disabled for manual labor clearly appears from the papers on file in his case. When last examined by bureau surgeons, August 7, 1907, he was rated at \$10 for left inguinal hernia, \$6 for enlarged prostate, \$8 for rheumatism, \$6 for asthma, and \$10 for partial deafness.

Two physicians testify in affidavits filed with the committee that soldier has asthma, heart and kidney disease, left inguinal hernia,

partial deafness, and crippled right leg, and is wholly unable to perform manual labor. Two neighbors also testify that soldier is unable to work, and that he has no means of support except the pension which he receives from the Government.

In such cases your committee usually grant substantial relief, and an increase of soldier's pension to \$30 per month is therefore recommended.

S. 985. William S. Smith, of Ottumwa, Iowa, the claimant in this case, served as a private in Company E, Thirty-fifth Regiment Missouri Volunteer Infantry. The official records show that he enlisted August 22, 1862, and that he was honorably discharged June 28, 1865. He is now in receipt of a pension of \$15 per month under the provisions of the service act of February 6, 1907. He was formerly pensioned under the general law at \$14 per month for chronic diarrhea and resulting disease of stomach and rectum, and disease of eyes.

Soldier is now in the seventy-fifth year of his age. The board of surgeons before whom he was last examined, October 13, 1897, rated him at \$6 for disease of rectum, \$6 for disease of stomach, \$4 for disease of eyes, and \$6 for partial deafness of both ears.

Testimony accompanying the bill shows that soldier is now totally disabled for performing manual labor on account of diseases resulting from his service in the army, and is wholly unable to earn a living for himself and wife. It also appears that he is financially poor, his only property being a small home and his only income his pension of \$15 per month. His neighbors petition generally in his behalf, and your committee are of opinion that his advanced age, his honorable service of nearly three years, his total disability, and extreme poverty warrant increase of pension to \$30 per month, as proposed in the bill.

S. 986. Alfred Evans, of Algona, Iowa, the claimant in this case, enlisted in the Union Army August 16, 1861, as a private in Company B, Forty-seventh Regiment Illinois Volunteer Infantry, and was honorably discharged January 14, 1863, on surgeon's certificate of disability on account of phthisis pulmonalis, chronic bronchitis, and general debility. He is now in receipt of a pension of \$12 per month under the provisions of the service act of February 6, 1907. He was originally pensioned under the general law for disease of lungs at \$4 per month from discharge, which rate was increased to \$8 per month from August 20, 1884. His claim for further increase under the general law, filed January 5, 1907, was rejected March 7, 1907.

Soldier is now in the 68th year of his age. When last examined by bureau surgeons, February 6, 1907, he was rated at \$6 for bronchitis, \$6 for impaired sight, \$6 for partial deafness, and \$2 for catarrh. Evidence filed with this committee shows that soldier is at present totally blind in one eye and almost blind in the other eye, so that he is unable to see to do manual labor. His general health is poor, and he has no way to earn a livelihood. It is further shown that he is in very poor circumstances. He has a small house and lot worth probably \$1,000 where he makes his home; his wife is in poor health, and they have nothing for their support except soldier's small pension. In such cases your committee usually grant substantial relief by doubling the pension, and increase to \$24 is therefore recommended.

S. 1209. Henry W. Crow, of Garden City, Kans., enlisted April 22, 1861, at the first call for troops as a private in Company D, Twenty-second Regiment Ohio Volunteer Infantry, to serve three months, and was honorably discharged August 19, 1861. He reenlisted July 24, 1862, as a private in Company C, Ninety-first Regiment Ohio Volunteer Infantry, and served until the close of the war, being honorably discharged June 24, 1865.

He is now a pensioner at \$15 per month under the act of February 6, 1907. He was formerly pensioned under the act of June 27, 1890, at \$12 per month, granted him on account of total inability to earn a support by manual labor. He was originally allowed pension under the general law for rheumatism and chronic diarrhea of service origin at \$4 per month from February 12, 1887, and \$8 from November 12, 1890.

Claimant is now upward of 71 years of age. It appears from his last medical examination that he suffers from rheumatism, disease of digestive organs, injury of left hand, and senile debility, and is totally disabled for manual labor. The fact that he was allowed the maximum rate under the act of June 27, 1890, shows that he is wholly unable to earn a support by manual labor. Evidence submitted to your committee shows that claimant is unable to work for his support and that he is poor and without means and is worthy and deserving of relief.

On account of his advanced age, his long and honorable service, his total disability and extreme poverty, your committee recommend increase of pension to \$24 per month.

S. 1280. Wilbert B. Teters, the claimant, is a resident of Boulder, Colo., and has a magnificent army record. It is of record that he entered the service as a private and was mustered out at the close of the war with the rank of lieutenant-colonel. He enlisted June 26, 1861, in Company I, Twenty-fifth Ohio Volunteer Infantry, and was very shortly afterwards appointed sergeant. He served honorably in this command until September 17, 1862, when he was mustered in as captain with Company H, One hundred and Sixteenth Regiment Ohio Infantry. He was promoted to the rank of major December 7, 1864, and lieutenant-colonel, same regiment, February 26, 1865. He served during the whole period of the war, and was mustered out and honorably discharged June 14, 1865, his services being no longer required.

Colonel Teters was several times wounded in battle, from which he has continuously suffered ever since his discharge. He received a wound of left wrist in battle at McDowell, Va., May 8, 1862, while holding the rank of sergeant. He was also wounded in the left knee at Piedmont, W. Va., June 5, 1864, and again wounded in right shoulder at Cedar Creek, Virginia, October 19, 1864, while holding the rank of captain. He was brevetted colonel of volunteers on recommendation of General Sheridan for meritorious conduct at the battle of Cedar Creek, and he was also thanked personally by General Grant for gallant conduct at the storming of Fort Gregg, south of Petersburg, the day before the fall of Richmond.

Colonel Teters is now on the pension roll under the general law at the rate of \$24 per month for gunshot wounds of left wrist, left knee, and right shoulder, and his efforts to obtain increase at the bureau have been without success. He is now in the seventy-fourth year of

his age, generally broken down, and no longer able to perform manual labor. In addition to wounds received in battle, he now suffers from hernia, rheumatism, heart trouble, and other infirmities incident to old age, and the evidence on file in his case shows that he is now totally disabled for manual labor. It also appears that he is in reduced circumstances financially and very much in need of the relief that an increase of his pension would give him. He is debilitated by wounds and advancing years for further active work, and your committee feel that it is very meet and proper that his long and continued and distinguished service during the war should, in his old age, receive proper recognition. It is believed, in view of all the circumstances in the case, that he should have increase of his pension to \$40 per month.

S. 1356. William McKenney, the claimant, was a private in Company G, Thirty-first Regiment Maine Volunteer Infantry. He enlisted February 21, 1864, and served until the close of the war, being honorably discharged July 15, 1865. He is now in receipt of a pension of \$12 per month under the provisions of the service act of February 6, 1907. He was formerly pensioned under the act of June 27, 1890, at the rate of \$8 per month.

Claimant is upward of 62 years of age, and the evidence on file in his case shows that he is afflicted with rheumatism, disease of liver, kidney trouble, and other infirmities of age, and is wholly unable to perform manual labor. His total disability appears from the reports of the bureau surgeons and from reliable statements filed with this committee. It is also shown that he is a poor man, with a family dependent upon him. He has no property except a half interest in a farm worth about \$600, and he is worthy and deserving of relief. He was a good soldier and he is a good citizen, in poor circumstances, and your committee recommend increase of his pension to \$24 per month.

S. 1585. Charles W. Branson was a saddler in Companies H and C, Second Regiment West Virginia Cavalry. He was a good soldier and has an honorable military record, having enlisted September 1, 1861, and being honorably discharged June 30, 1865, by reason of the close of the war.

He established a claim under the act of June 27, 1890, and is now pensioned under said act at the rate of \$12 per month. He was pensioned under the general law at \$4 per month from May 5, 1887, on account of disability from piles incurred during his service in the army.

Claimant is an old man about 69 years of age. There is good evidence on file to show that he is totally disabled for manual labor of any kind. When last examined, June 5, 1901, he was rated at \$4 for piles, \$6 for general debility, \$6 for rheumatism, \$4 for disease of heart, and \$8 for disease of lungs. Medical evidence filed with your committee shows that soldier is now broken down from rheumatism, disease of heart and lungs, disease of stomach, and other infirmities, and is absolutely unable to perform manual labor or to do anything toward earning a support. It is also shown that he is in very poor circumstances financially. He is without means and is entirely dependent upon others for support. He was a good soldier and he is a good citizen, in destitute circumstances.

Your committee are of opinion that in view of his long and honorable service, his unfortunate physical condition, and extreme poverty, he should have increase of pension to \$30 per month, as proposed in the bill.

S. 1598. Greenleaf D. Farnun, of North Pownal, Vt., the claimant, served from January 4, 1864, to September 26, 1865, as a private in Company I, Third Regiment Massachusetts Volunteer Heavy Artillery. He is now on the pension roll under the general law at \$17 per month for rupture of abdomen (ventral hernia), which the evidence shows he incurred during his service in the army. He was formerly pensioned under the act of June 27, 1890, at \$12 per month for total disability for manual labor, a result of ventral and umbilical hernia, obesity, disease of heart, and cancer of face.

Soldier is now upward of 62 years of age. When last examined by a board of bureau surgeons, May 6, 1908, he was rated at \$17 for rupture of abdomen (ventral hernia), \$6 for umbilical hernia, and \$12 for disease of heart. He was also shown to have been much disabled by obesity, his height being 5 feet 8½ inches and his weight 276 pounds. Medical and other evidence filed with this committee show that claimant, by reason of umbilical hernias, cancer of face, and general obesity, is wholly unable to perform manual labor or earn a support. It is also shown that he is a poor man, without property or means, and is partly dependent on the earnings of his wife for his support.

On account of his advanced age, his honorable and faithful service, his poverty, and total disability for manual labor, partly due to cause of service origin, your committee are of opinion that he should have increase of pension to \$30 per month, as proposed in the bill.

S. 1821. Charles E. Peabody, the claimant, served from July 14, 1864, to November 10, 1864, as a private in Company E, Eighth Regiment Massachusetts Militia Infantry. He is now pensioned at \$12 per month, granted him under the act of June 27, 1890, on account of total inability to earn a support by manual labor. He never filed a claim under the general law.

He is about 68 years of age, and his last medical examination, taken June 7, 1905, shows that he is suffering from rheumatism, disease of heart and rectum, results of sunstroke, impaired sight, and other infirmities of age, and totally disabled, and medical evidence on file in the bureau and with this committee show that he is wholly unable to work or to earn a support by manual labor. It is further shown that he has no property and no means of support except his small pension.

In such cases your committee usually grant substantial relief by doubling the pension, and an increase to \$24 per month is therefore recommended.

S. 1961. Henry H. Baldwin, of Fort Dodge, Iowa, the claimant in this case, enlisted June 9, 1862, as a private in Company H, Eighty-fifth Regiment Ohio Volunteer Infantry, and was mustered out September 23, 1862. He reenlisted February 19, 1864, and served as a private in Company C, One hundred and twelfth Regiment, and Company F, Sixty-fifth Regiment, Illinois Volunteer Infantry, until the close of the war, being honorably discharged July 13, 1865. He is now in receipt of a pension of \$12 per month under the provisions of the service act of February 6, 1907. He was formerly pensioned under the act of June 27, 1890, at the rate of \$10 per month. His claim under the general law on account of deafness of right ear,

catarrh, rheumatism, and dyspepsia, filed January 9, 1890, was rejected January 13, 1905, on the ground of no record or other satisfactory evidence of service origin.

Soldier is now about 67 years of age. There is good testimony on file to show that he is totally disabled for manual labor. He is suffering from rheumatism, disease of heart and lungs, catarrh, and deafness, and other infirmities of age, and it appears from the last report of his medical examination, taken May 21, 1906, that he is unable to perform manual labor. The following medical certificate is filed in support of the bill:

FORT DODGE, IOWA, July 7, 1909.

To whom it may concern:

This is to certify that Henry H. Baldwin, late a private in Company C, One hundred and twelfth Regiment Illinois Volunteer Infantry, is now suffering from rheumatism in his back, shoulders, arms, hips, and knees; also has a functional trouble of the heart as a result of the same; that he is deaf to a degree that it is very difficult to hear ordinary conversation; that he is troubled with catarrh of the throat and nose; also that he has enlargement of the prostate gland, so that he is compelled to get up several times during the night to void his urine. That by reason of the above diseases he is rendered totally unfit for the performance of manual labor; indeed, he is a feeble, broken-down old man.

Yours, respectfully,

H. G. RISTINE, M. D.

It is in evidence that soldier is in destitute circumstances, being entirely dependent on his small pension for his support. A numerous signed petition from his neighbors is filed in his behalf, and Senator Dolliver advises this committee that he has personal knowledge of soldier's total disability and destitution. Acting in his case as we have in similar cases, your committee recommend increase of pension to \$30 per month, as proposed in the bill.

S. 2350. Samuel A. Hogue, of Bismarck, N. Dak., enlisted June 9, 1862, as a private in Company K, Eighty-seventh Regiment Ohio Volunteer Infantry, and was honorably discharged and mustered out October 3, 1862. He reenlisted October 4, 1864, as a private in Company H, Nineteenth Regiment Ohio Volunteer Infantry, and served until the close of the war, being honorably discharged June 8, 1865. He is now in receipt of a pension of \$12 per month under the provisions of the service act of February 6, 1907. He never applied under the general law, but established a claim under the act of June 27, 1890, and was formerly pensioned under said act at the rate of \$10 per month.

Soldier is now upward of 65 years of age, and, as the evidence shows, generally broken down and unable to earn a support by his own manual labor. He was last medically examined May 6, 1908, and the report of the examining surgeons is, in part, as follows:

The board is of opinion that claimant is so disabled from malarial poisoning and general debility as to be entirely unfit to earn a living by manual labor.

Your committee is reliably advised that claimant is practically disabled for manual labor, and that he is financially poor and without property or means for his support. On account of his advanced age, his total disability, and extreme poverty, your committee recommend increase of pension to \$30 per month, which is the amount allowed in similar cases.

S. 2640. Joseph P. Theobald, of Berthoud, Colo., the claimant, served from February 5, 1862, to February 11, 1865, as a private in

Company E, First Regiment Illinois Volunteer Light Artillery. He is now in receipt of a pension of \$20 per month under the provisions of the service act of February 6, 1907. He was formerly pensioned under the act of June 27, 1890, at \$12 per month, granted him on account of total inability to earn a support by manual labor. His original allowance was under the general law for disease of lungs of service origin at \$4 per month from discharge, which rate was increased to \$8 per month from October 30, 1889.

Claimant was born May 12, 1830, and hence is in his eightieth year. The evidence on file in his case shows that he is a feeble and decrepit old man, hardly able to walk, and absolutely incapable of performing any kind of labor for his support. His last medical examination, taken December 2, 1903, shows that he is totally disabled, and evidence of physician and two neighbors to the same effect is filed with this committee. It is further shown that he is poor and entirely dependent on his pension for his support. In view of his advanced age, his honorable service of three years, his total disability, and extreme poverty, your committee recommend increase of pension to \$30 per month.

S. 2782. Levi L. Beers, of Janesville, Wis., is shown by reports from the records of the War Department to have served during the civil war as a corporal in Company C, Thirty-second Regiment Wisconsin Volunteer Infantry. He enlisted August 15, 1862, and was honorably discharged March 26, 1863, on surgeon's certificate of disability, as follows:

Inguinal hernia of left side which frequently gets strangulated. The disease occurred while straining at stool while suffering from dysentery. At present he is totally disabled from performing the duties of a soldier, and in my opinion he never will recover.

He is now a pensioner at \$12 per month under the service act of February 6, 1907. He was originally granted pension under the general law for hernia of right side (complete) at \$8 per month from discharge, which rate was finally increased to \$10 per month from December 4, 1891.

Claimant is now in the sixty-ninth year of his age and, as the evidence shows, generally broken down and in poor circumstances. His medical examinations show that he suffers at present from double inguinal hernia, disease of rectum, and senile debility, and is totally disabled, and medical and other evidence on file in the bureau show that he is wholly unable to earn a support by manual labor. It is also shown that he is financially poor and worthy and deserving of relief. He has a small homestead, which is mortgaged for practically its full value, and he has practically no property of his own and no means of support aside from the pension he receives from the Government.

In such cases your committee usually grant substantial relief by doubling the pension, and increase to \$24 per month is therefore recommended.

S. 2921. John C. Woody, the claimant, was a private in Company F, Twenty-first Regiment Indiana Volunteer Infantry. The official records show that he enlisted July 23, 1861, and that he was honorably discharged June 20, 1862, on surgeon's certificate of disability on account of "injury to foot received before enlistment."

He is now receiving a pension of \$12 per month, granted him under the act of June 27, 1890, on account of total inability to earn a support by manual labor.

Soldier is now 68 years of age. When last examined by a board of bureau surgeons, August 3, 1904, he was reported to be suffering from double inguinal hernia; rheumatism; disease of respiratory organs, heart, stomach, liver, bowels, and rectum; and to be totally disabled for manual labor. Medical evidence filed with this committee shows that claimant is now totally disabled by reason of bronchial asthma and fistula in ano, and is under continuous medical treatment. Two neighbors testify that soldier is physically incapacitated and entirely unable to perform any manual labor on account of being afflicted with bronchial asthma, piles, hernia, lumbago, and fistula. It is also shown that he is financially poor and practically without means for his support except his pension.

On account of his advanced age, his total disability, and extreme poverty your committee recommend increase of pension to \$24 per month, as proposed in the bill.

S. 3272. John E. True, the claimant in this case, is an aged and broken-down veteran of the civil war. He served in Company E, Third Regiment Maine Volunteer Infantry; Company I, Seventeenth Regiment Maine Volunteer Infantry; and Company I, First Regiment Maine Volunteer Heavy Artillery, from September 24, 1863, to September 11, 1865, and was honorably discharged.

He is now in receipt of a pension of \$20 per month under the act of February 6, 1907. He was formerly pensioned under the act of June 27, 1890, at the rate of \$12 per month, granted him on account of total inability to earn a support by manual labor. He was wounded in abdomen in battle at North Anna River, Virginia, May 23, 1864, and was originally allowed pension under the general law at \$4 per month from discharge, which rate was increased to \$6 per month from November 6, 1884.

Claimant is now in the eighty-second year of his age, and the evidence shows that he is generally broken down and unable to work. He is suffering from gunshot wound received in battle, and also from rheumatism, heart disease, and other infirmities of age, and is wholly unable to perform manual labor or to do anything toward earning a support. It is further shown that he has no property and no income, except his small pension, and he has an aged wife dependent on him for support.

On account of his advanced age, his honorable service of two years, his total disability, and extreme poverty, your committee are of opinion that he should have increase of his pension to \$30 per month, as proposed in the bill.

S. 3436. Samuel Lemon is a resident of Ripley, Ohio. He was a good soldier and has a first-class record. He enlisted September 2, 1861, as a private in Company B, Thirty-fourth Regiment Ohio Volunteer Infantry, and served until March 31, 1865, when he was honorably discharged in consequence of disability from gunshot wound received in battle.

He is now a pensioner at \$15 per month under the service act of February 6, 1907. He was formerly pensioned under the general law at \$12 per month for gunshot wound of left hand, which he received in battle at Winchester, Va., September 19, 1864.

Claimant is now over 74 years of age. The evidence on file in his case shows that he is totally blind and requires the constant attention of some other person. He also suffers from gunshot wound of hand, rheumatism, and other infirmities of old age, and is absolutely unable to earn any part of his support. It is also shown that he is desperately poor, being possessed of no property and having no means of support except the small pension he receives from the Government.

In view of his advanced age, his long-continued and honorable service, his total blindness, and extreme poverty, your committee are of opinion that increase of his pension to \$30 per month, as proposed in the bill, is eminently just and proper.

S. 3769. Peter Dugan, the claimant, is shown by the records of the Navy Department to have enlisted July 15, 1857, as landsman in the United States Navy, and to have been honorably discharged February 10, 1860. He reenlisted as an ordinary seaman July 29, 1861, and served three years, being honorably discharged from the U. S. S. *Mound City*, July 27, 1864.

He is now on the pension rolls at the rate of \$20 per month. The evidence shows that he incurred malarial poisoning and resulting disease of liver and spleen and piles during his service in the navy. He also applied on account of additional disabilities, rheumatism and resulting disease of heart, but his application was rejected, because he was unable to furnish proof of service origin and continuance from date of discharge, as required under the rules of the Pension Bureau.

The claimant is an old man of 73 years of age. He has not been examined by bureau surgeons for many years, but the evidence submitted to your committee is conclusive as to his total disability for manual labor. He is shown to be suffering from malarial poisoning, rheumatism, disease of heart, varicose veins of both legs, left inguinal hernia, enlarged prostate gland with disease of bladder, also impaired sight and other infirmities of age, and his physician testifies that he is totally incapacitated and requires assistance in dressing and undressing. Neighbors testify that claimant is absolutely unable to perform any kind of labor, and it further appears that he is in very poor circumstances, having no property or means for his support.

In view of claimant's advanced age, his honorable service before and during the war, his total disability, and extreme poverty, your committee are of opinion that he should have increase of pension to \$40 per month.

S. 3772. Charles A. Gilman, alias Charles Abbott, the claimant, served as a private in Company H, Fourth Regiment Vermont Volunteer Infantry, from September 10, 1864, to June 19, 1865, and was honorably discharged.

He is now in receipt of a pension of \$12 per month under the service act of February 6, 1907. He established a claim under the act of June 27, 1890, and was formerly pensioned under said act at the rate of \$10 per month. He applied under the general law May 11, 1897, alleging rheumatism and lumbago and resulting disease of heart and nervous debility, but his application was rejected March 3, 1904, on the ground of no record or other satisfactory evidence to prove service origin and existence at date of discharge.

Claimant is now in the sixty-seventh year of his age. It appears from his last medical examination, taken December 21, 1904, that he is practically unable to perform manual labor. He suffers from rheumatism, lumbago, and disease of heart, and medical evidence filed with this committee shows that he is totally disabled for earning a support. It further appears that he is financially poor, all his possessions being worth not to exceed \$200, and he is worthy and deserving of relief.

On account of his advanced age, his total disability, and extreme poverty, your committee recommend increase of pension to \$24 per month.

S. 3955. George O. Miller, the claimant, was a private in the Second Battery, Maine Volunteer Light Artillery. He served over three years, having enlisted December 6, 1861, and being honorably discharged and mustered out December 16, 1864. He is now in receipt of a pension of \$12 per month under the service act of February 6, 1907. He was formerly pensioned under the general law at \$8 per month for gunshot wound of left thigh and right knee received in battle at Bullrun, Va., August 30, 1862.

Claimant is upward of 66 years of age. There is good evidence on file to show that he is totally disabled and wholly unable to earn a support by manual labor. He is suffering from gunshot wound received in battle and also from varicose veins of both legs and other infirmities of age, and a physician testifies that he is unable to do manual labor. It is further shown that he is a poor man without property of any kind and without means of support except his small pension.

In view of his advanced age, his long and honorable service, his total disability, and extreme poverty, your committee recommend increase of his pension to \$24 per month.

S. 3956. William Howells, the claimant, was a private in Company H, One hundred and twenty-sixth Regiment Illinois Volunteer Infantry. He served nearly three years, having enlisted August 13, 1862, and being honorably discharged July 12, 1865, by reason of the close of the war. He is now on the pension roll under the general law at \$14 per month for disease of mouth and skin, result of scurvy, and injury of left eye, incurred during his service in the army. Claims for increase filed May 15, 1906, and March 23, 1909, were rejected August 17, 1906, and August 8, 1909, respectively.

Claimant is about 65 years of age, generally broken down and in needy circumstances. His last examination, taken July 16, 1909, shows that he suffers from impaired sight of both eyes, scurvy and results, and other infirmities incident to old age, and is no longer able to earn a support by manual labor. Medical evidence submitted to this committee shows that claimant is emaciated and anæmic, with uncertain gait; that he suffers with greatly impaired vision, nervous affection of the spine, rheumatism, chronic indigestion, and is wholly incapacitated for manual labor. Neighbors testify that soldier is in a badly crippled condition, absolutely unable to work, and that he has no property or other resources and is dependent upon his friends for support.

In view of his advanced age, his long and honorable service, his total disability and extreme poverty, your committee recommend increase of his pension to \$30 per month.

S. 4411. Peter Dick, the claimant, is shown by the War Department records to have served from August 8, 1862, to May 24, 1863, as a private in Company F, One hundred and thirty-fifth Regiment Pennsylvania Volunteer Infantry. He reenlisted December 30, 1863, as a private in the Signal Corps, U. S. Army, and served until the close of the war, being honorably discharged September 20, 1865.

He is now a pensioner at \$12 per month under the service act of February 6, 1907. He was formerly pensioned under the act of June 27, 1890, at the rate of \$8 per month. He applied under the general law October 5, 1882, alleging injury to face and nose, varicose veins, and diarrhea, but his application was rejected because he failed to furnish evidence showing service origin and continuance of his disability.

Soldier is now in the sixty-fifth year of his age. He has not been examined by bureau surgeons for many years, but the evidence filed with your committee shows that he is broken in health and too feeble to earn a support by manual labor. He is shown to be suffering from chronic diarrhea, varicose veins, injury of right side with resulting pleurisy, and two physicians and two neighbors testify that he is wholly unfit for the performance of manual labor. It is also shown that the soldier is without property or means, and is wholly dependent upon his pension for support.

In such cases your committee usually grant substantial relief by doubling the pension, and an increase to \$24 per month is recommended.

S. 4418. Rodney P. Drury was a private in Company B, First Regiment Wisconsin Volunteer Cavalry. He served from August 27, 1864, to July 19, 1865, and was honorably discharged.

He is now in receipt of a pension of \$12 per month under the service act of February 6, 1907. He never applied under the general law, but established a claim under the act of June 27, 1890, and was formerly pensioned under said act at the rate of \$8 per month.

Claimant is now in the sixty-third year of his age. It appears from his last medical examination, taken May 16, 1906, that he is practically unable to perform manual labor. He is shown to be suffering from rheumatism, injury of left hand, impaired sight and hearing, enlarged prostate, and other infirmities of age, and two physicians testify in affidavits filed with this committee that claimant is totally disabled and wholly unable to earn a support by manual labor. It is also shown that claimant is poor and without property or income except his pension.

In such cases your committee usually grant substantial relief by doubling the pension, and increase to \$24 per month is therefore recommended.

S. 4419. John W. Dickens, the claimant in this case, was a private in Company B, Twenty-seventh Regiment, and Company B, Twelfth Regiment, Iowa Volunteer Infantry. He served nearly two years, having enlisted March 7, 1864, and being honorably discharged January 20, 1866.

He is now a pensioner at \$12 per month granted him under the act of June 27, 1890, on account of total inability to earn a support by manual labor. He has never applied at the bureau under the general law.

This claimant is 67 years of age, practically helpless, and also destitute. He suffers from goiter, rheumatism, disease of heart, varicose veins, disease of left leg, and other infirmities, and his total disability is fully proved by the report of his last medical examination, taken February 1, 1905, and by good evidence filed with this committee.

Two physicians testify that claimant suffers from chronic rheumatism, disease of heart, ununited fracture condyles of the femur, and chronic enlargement of the prostate gland, and is unable to walk without the use of crutches. He is absolutely disabled for any kind of work, and the evidence shows that he has no property or means and nothing but his small pension for his support.

Your committee are of opinion that soldier's advanced age, his honorable and faithful service, his grievous physical condition, and extreme poverty warrant increase of his pension to \$30 per month, as proposed in the bill.

S. 4439. Joseph March, the claimant, served as a private in Company F, Ninth Regiment Minnesota Volunteer Infantry. He enlisted August 21, 1862, and served honorably for three years, being mustered out October 24, 1865, by reason of the close of the war.

He is now in receipt of a pension of \$15 per month under the service act of February 6, 1907. He was formerly pensioned under the general law at \$10 per month for bronchitis and lumbago, which the evidence shows he incurred during his service in the army.

Claimant is now about 72 years of age. He has not been examined by bureau surgeons in many years, but evidence submitted to your committee shows that he is totally disabled and in needy circumstances. He is now afflicted with rheumatism, disease of heart, bronchitis, stomach trouble, and other infirmities of age, and a physician and two neighbors testify that he is wholly incapacitated for labor of any kind. It is also shown that he is in poor circumstances financially; his only property is a small home and he is without means of support.

In view of his advanced age, his long and honorable service, his total disability, and necessitous circumstances, your committee are of opinion that he should have increase of his pension to \$30 per month, as proposed in the bill.

S. 4445. Halvor Anderson, of Linton, N. Dak., the claimant, was a private in Company D, Tenth Regiment Minnesota Volunteer Infantry. He enlisted February 27, 1864, and served until the close of the war, being honorably discharged August 19, 1865. He is now in receipt of a pension of \$12 per month under the provisions of the service act of February 6, 1907. He was formerly pensioned under the general law at \$10 per month for chronic diarrhea and resulting disease of rectum, which the evidence shows he contracted during his army service.

Claimant is now in the sixty-fifth year of his age. His last medical examination, July 1, 1908, shows that he suffers from chronic diarrhea, disease of rectum, rheumatism, and disease of heart, and is totally disabled, and medical evidence on file in the Pension Bureau shows that he is wholly incapacitated for labor. Evidence filed with this committee shows that claimant is wholly disabled for earning a support by manual labor, and that he is a poor man without property or resources and with no one to take care of him. On account of his

advanced age, total disability, and extreme poverty your committee recommend increase of pension to \$24 per month.

S. 4497. Caroline Williams, of 2223 Calumet avenue, Chicago, Ill., is the widow of Evans Williams, who enlisted August 24, 1861, as a private in Company C, Eleventh Regiment Michigan Volunteer Infantry, and was honorably discharged September 30, 1864. He re-enlisted February 4, 1865, as a private in Company C, Second Regiment United States Veteran Volunteer Infantry, and served one year, being honorably discharged February 4, 1866. He was wounded in battle at Kenesaw Mountain, Georgia, June 23, 1864, and was pensioned under the general law for gunshot wound of head and resulting mental derangement, his final rating being \$30 per month running from August 13, 1884. He died November 23, 1902.

The widow, who was married to the soldier February 4, 1885, was granted pension under the act of June 27, 1890, at \$8 per month, which rate was increased by the widows' act of April 19, 1908, to \$12 per month, this latter being the pension she is now receiving. The evidence filed with your committee shows that the widow is 86 years of age and that she is so feeble from old age and its attendant infirmities that she is utterly unable to do any work, or even to care for herself. Medical and other evidence show that she is very infirm, feeble, and childish, requiring some one to care for her and to give her constant aid and attention. It is also shown that she is in destitute circumstances, being entirely dependent upon her small pension for her support.

Acting in this case as we have in similar cases, your committee recommend increase of pension to \$20 per month to aid in claimant's support.

S. 4565. Frank Couets, the claimant, was a good soldier and has an honorable military record. He enlisted in the Union Army June 25, 1861, and served during the whole period of the war. He was a private and corporal in Company G, Fifth Regiment Pennsylvania Reserve Volunteer Infantry, and Company C, One hundred and ninety-first Regiment Pennsylvania Volunteer Infantry, and was honorably discharged and mustered out June 28, 1865. He enlisted in the Regular Army in November, 1876, and served two terms of five years each in Troop A, Second Regiment, and Troop L, Seventh Regiment, U. S. Cavalry, being finally and honorably discharged December 19, 1886.

Soldier is now a pensioner under the general law at the rate of \$14 per month for rheumatism and resulting disease of heart, contracted during his service in the Regular Army. He was formerly pensioned at \$8 per month under the act of June 27, 1890, and later at \$12 per month under the service act of February 6, 1907. When he was last examined, August 11, 1909, he was rated at \$17 for rheumatism, \$8 for disease of heart, \$4 for varicose veins of both legs, and \$6 for injury of nose.

Medical evidence submitted to your committee shows that claimant has rheumatism, disease of heart, varicose veins of legs, injury of nose, chronic bronchitis, enlarged prostate gland, and other infirmities of age, and is absolutely unable to perform any kind of labor or to do anything toward earning a support.

He is now in the sixty-seventh year of his age, needy, and destitute. He is without means and has nothing for his support except his

small pension. Your committee are of opinion that his long and honorable service both during and since the war, together with his grievous infirmities and extreme poverty, warrant increase of his pension to \$30 per month.

S. 4571. Charles B. Gilbert, now of Berkeley Springs, W. Va., served during the civil war as a private, corporal, and sergeant in Company H, Seventh Regiment Maryland Volunteer Infantry. He was a good soldier and has a first-class record, having enlisted August 21, 1862, and being honorably discharged May 31, 1865, by reason of the close of the war.

He is now a pensioner under the general law at \$20 per month for total deafness of left ear and slight deafness of right ear, which the evidence shows he incurred during his military service. His original rate was \$6 from December 16, 1884, which was increased to \$8 from November 15, 1887, and finally to \$20 from August 27, 1888. His last claim for increase, filed May 20, 1909, was rejected July 15, 1909.

Claimant is an old man, about 74 years of age. He suffered a stroke of paralysis a few years ago, and has since been totally disabled for performing any kind of manual labor, or for earning a support. He has complete paralysis of left arm and nearly complete paralysis of left leg, and his total disability is shown by the reports of several medical examinations on file in the bureau and by medical and other evidence submitted to your committee. A bureau surgeon, by whom he was examined February 13, 1908, reported in direct terms as follows:

This claimant is so disabled from paralysis of left side of body as to be incapacitated for the performance of any kind of manual labor, and is entitled to \$30 per month.

Evidence filed with this committee shows that claimant is financially poor and is worthy and deserving of relief. He owns no property and is without means of support except his small pension. In view of his advanced age, his long and honorable service, his total disability, and extreme poverty, your committee are of opinion that he should have increase of his pension to \$30 per month, as proposed in the bill.

S. 4572. Henry Snidemiller, the claimant in this case, is a resident of Berkeley Springs, W. Va., and has an honorable military record. He entered the army October 4, 1861, as a private in Company H, First Regiment Maryland Volunteer Cavalry, in which he served over three years, being honorably discharged December 3, 1864. He reenlisted March 2, 1865, and served one year as a private in Company B, Second Regiment U. S. Veteran Volunteers, being honorably mustered out March 7, 1865. The papers on file in his case show that he is a broken-down and helpless old veteran.

He is a pensioner at \$24 per month, which, the evidence shows, is his only means of support. He incurred disease of eyes during his service in the army, for which he was granted pension under the general law, and his efforts to obtain increase of pension at the bureau have been without success, part of his present disability being due to senile cataracts, not a result of his military service.

The claimant is 79 years of age and practically blind, being only able to discern light from darkness. He also has palsy of old age, and partial deafness, and two physicians testify that he requires the

care and attention of another person at all times. It is also shown that he has no property and is in every respect worthy and deserving of relief.

Your committee are of opinion that his long and honorable service during the war, together with his extreme old age, helplessness, and poverty, warrant increase of his pension to \$30 per month, as proposed in the bill.

S. 4615. Henry Luther, of Berlin, Wis., the claimant, was a private in Company K, Fiftieth Regiment Wisconsin Volunteer Infantry. The military records show that he enlisted February 3, 1865, and that he was honorably discharged and mustered out June 14, 1866.

He is now in receipt of a pension of \$12 per month under the service act of February 6, 1907. He never applied under the general law, but established a claim under the act of June 27, 1890, and was formerly pensioned under said act at the rate of \$8 per month.

Soldier is now over 63 years of age, completely broken down, and poor. He has not been examined by bureau surgeons for many years, but his grievous disabilities clearly appear from the evidence submitted to your committee. He has for a number of years been subject to rheumatism and heart disease, and has more recently developed diabetes mellitus, and a physician testifies that he is absolutely unable to perform manual labor or to do anything toward earning a support. Neighbors testify that the soldier's condition is now such that he needs aid and attendance in dressing and undressing, being unable to help himself. It is further shown that he is a poor man, without means of support except his small pension.

In view of his advanced age, his grievous physical condition, and extreme poverty, your committee recommend increase of pension to \$30 per month.

S. 4772. Lydia M. Harris, of Medford, Minn., applied for pension as the widow of Joshua B. Harris, late corporal, Company E, Sixteenth Regiment Wisconsin Volunteer Infantry. Her application was denied on the ground that she could not establish her title as legal widow by proving the death of her former husband.

It is shown by the records of the War Department that Joshua B. Harris enlisted October 5, 1861, and that he was honorably discharged and mustered out October 21, 1863. He was granted pension at the bureau at \$12 per month under the act of June 27, 1890, and later obtained an allowance of \$20 per month by special act of Congress, approved February 20, 1901. He died April 11, 1907.

The evidence shows that claimant and soldier were duly and ceremonially married in the State of Minnesota December 31, 1868, and that they lived and cohabited as husband and wife continuously from the time of marriage to the time of soldier's death, several children being born of the union. Soldier had not been previously married. Claimant had been formerly married on October 8, 1864, to one Charles Smith. It appears that after a few weeks Smith deserted her, robbing her parents of money, and disappeared a fugitive from justice. Since that time no information with regard to him or his whereabouts has ever been received. She never secured a divorce from Smith, and can not prove that he died before her marriage to the soldier. It appears that the claimant married the soldier believing that she could legally do so. She lived with him, as stated

above, as his wife until his death, and was always so recognized in the community in which they lived.

The widow is now 62 years of age, in poor health, and in poor circumstances. She has only a small home, but is without means for her support. Her dependence is proved by evidence filed in the bureau and with this committee. It thus appears that claimant lived with soldier as his wife for nearly forty years and is the mother of his children. These are the facts as shown by the evidence, and your committee are of opinion that she is equitably entitled to be recognized as his widow and to be allowed a pension of \$12 per month, which is the rate she would have received had her claim been allowed at the bureau.

S. 4873. William L. La Rose, of 154 Dodge street, Providence, R. I., the claimant, was a private in Company C, Fourth Regiment Rhode Island Volunteer Infantry. The official records show that he enlisted September 9, 1861, and that he served over three years, being honorably discharged October 15, 1864.

He is now a pensioner at \$12 per month under the service act of February 6, 1907. He never applied under the general law, but formerly drew \$6 per month under the act of June 27, 1890.

This claimant is now in the sixty-fifth year of his age and, as the evidence shows, generally broken down and in needy circumstances. He has not been examined by bureau surgeons for several years, but the evidence filed with this committee shows that he is totally disabled and wholly unable to earn a support by his own manual labor.

Dr. A. O. Robbins, of Thornton, R. I., testifies that soldier has for two years past been unable to do any manual labor on account of rheumatism and asthma; that two years ago he had a severe attack of pleurisy, from which he has never fully recovered; that he has lung trouble, disease of liver and spleen, result of malarial poisoning; also rheumatism, heart disease, piles, failing sight and hearing, and that he is entirely incapacitated and unable to perform any kind of manual labor. It further appears that the soldier is in destitute circumstances, being entirely dependent upon his small pension for his support.

On account of his advanced age, his honorable service of three years, and total disability and extreme poverty, your committee recommend increase of pension to \$30 per month, which is the amount allowed in similar cases.

S. 4904. James J. C. White, the claimant, served during the civil war as a private in Company A, and assistant surgeon, Twenty-third Regiment Illinois Volunteer Infantry. He enlisted May 17, 1861, and was honorably mustered out October 8, 1861.

He is now in receipt of a pension of \$15 per month under the service act of February 6, 1907. He was formerly pensioned under the act of June 27, 1890, at the rate of \$10 per month. He applied under the general law March 29, 1875, claiming on account of gunshot wound of right knee and rupture of left side, but his application was rejected March 17, 1888, because of his failure to furnish evidence to establish service origin of alleged disabilities.

It appears from claimant's last medical examination, taken July 28, 1906, that he is broken down by rheumatism, disease of heart, piles, left inguinal hernia, impaired sight and hearing, and other infirmities

of age, and is totally disabled for manual labor. It further appears that he is poor and without means of any kind for his support.

On account of his advanced age, total disability, and extreme poverty, your committee recommend increase of pension to \$24 per month.

S. 5039. Joseph M. Moore served as a private in Company K, Fourteenth Regiment Vermont Volunteer Infantry, from August 28, 1862, to July 20, 1863, and was honorably discharged.

He is now a pensioner at \$15 per month under the service act of February 6, 1907. He was formerly pensioned at \$12 per month under the act of June 27, 1890. His original allowance was under the general law for left inguinal hernia, of service origin, at \$4 per month from discharge, which rate was increased to \$8 per month from February 6, 1889.

Soldier is now in the seventy-fourth year of his age, unable to work, and in needy circumstances. He has not been examined by bureau surgeons in many years, but medical and other evidence filed with your committee shows that he suffers from left inguinal hernia, rheumatism, heart disease, kidney trouble, enlarged prostate, and other infirmities of old age, and he is totally disabled and wholly unable to earn a support by manual labor. It is further shown that he has no real estate and but a small amount of personal property and that he is worthy and deserving of relief.

Acting in this case as we have in similar cases, your committee recommend increase of his pension to \$24 per month.

S. 5076. George F. Sutherland was a private and corporal in Company C, Twenty-fifth Regiment New York Volunteer Cavalry. He served from February 25, 1864, to June 27, 1865, and was honorably discharged. He is now a pensioner at \$12 per month under the service act of February 6, 1907. He never applied under the general law, but formerly drew \$6 under the act of June 27, 1890.

Claimant is now 62 years of age. It appears from his last medical examination, taken January 6, 1909, that he suffers from rheumatism, impaired sight, and results of sunstroke, and is practically unable to perform manual labor.

Medical evidence filed with your committee shows that claimant is afflicted with rheumatism; that his heart is also affected, and that he has defective sight, and by reason of his disabilities is physically unable to perform manual labor, or to earn a support for himself and family. In his own behalf claimant states that he is unable to work, and that he is in poor circumstances, having no income except his small pension.

Acting in this case as we have in similar cases, your committee recommend increase of pension to \$24 per month.

S. 5173. James H. McFarland, the claimant in this case, was a good soldier and has an honorable military record. He enlisted in the Union Army October 21, 1861, and served as a private and noncommissioned officer in Company D, Sixth Regiment Ohio Volunteer Cavalry, until January 31, 1865, when he was commissioned as second lieutenant. He was promoted first lieutenant April 8, 1865, and captain July 30, 1865, and was honorably mustered out August 7, 1865, after nearly four years of continuous service. He established a claim under the general law for fracture of right forearm, and is

now pensioned at \$12 per month. His claim for increase, filed June 9, 1909, was rejected August 3, 1909.

When claimant was last medically examined, July 7, 1909, he was rated at \$8 for fracture of right forearm and \$30 for disease of heart and senile debility, the examining surgeons reporting him as permanently and totally disabled for manual labor. Medical evidence filed with this committee shows that claimant is suffering from heart disease, varicose veins in both legs, and fracture of right arm, and is totally disabled for manual labor or for earning a support. It is also shown that he is about 70 years old, financially poor, without property, real or personal, and worthy and deserving of relief. In view of his advanced age, the length and distinguished character of his service (being promoted from private to the rank of captain), his total disability, and extreme poverty, your committee are of opinion that he should have increase of his pension to \$30 per month.

S. 5178. George E. Lewis, the claimant, was a private in Company K, First Regiment Maine Volunteer Cavalry. He enlisted February 27, 1864, and served until the close of the war, being honorably discharged July 24, 1865.

He is now on the pension roll under the general law at \$14 per month for disease of lungs, which the record and other evidence show he incurred during his military service.

The board of surgeons before whom claimant was last examined March 4, 1908, reported him as totally disabled and incapable of doing manual labor. He was recommended for a rating of \$18 for disease of lungs and \$18 for general debility and senility. The concluding paragraph of the examining surgeons' report is as follows:

Applicant very emaciated; only four teeth remaining; very weak; can hardly walk; absolutely unfit for manual labor; eyes and cheeks sunken; color, cadaveric; circulation, very poor.

Medical and other evidence filed with this committee shows that claimant is totally disabled and is in a very bad condition from disease of lungs and kidneys. It is also shown that he owns no property and has nothing to live on except his small pension.

Acting in this case as we have in similar cases, your committee recommend increase of pension to \$30 per month, as proposed in the bill.

S. 5257. Alanson H. Allard, of Newport, Vt., was a good soldier and has an honorable military record. He enlisted July 1, 1861, as a private in Company D, Third Regiment Vermont Volunteer Infantry, to serve three years, and reenlisted as a veteran volunteer December 21, 1863. He served faithfully until March 24, 1865, when he was honorably discharged on surgeon's certificate of disability on account of incipient phthisis contracted in line of duty.

He is now on the pension roll under the general law at \$17 per month for varicose veins of left leg and disease of lungs. His claim for increase, filed June 8, 1908, was rejected September 1, 1908, and disease of heart, alleged as a result of pensioned disabilities, was said by the medical referee of the Pension Bureau not to be shown as a result.

When claimant was last examined, July 29, 1908, he was rated at \$6 for varicose veins of left leg, \$14 for disease of lungs, \$4 for

rheumatism, and \$4 for disease of heart. The concluding paragraph of the examining surgeon's report was as follows:

This claimant is so disabled from varicose veins, disease of lungs, rheumatism, and disease of heart as to be incapacitated for performing any manual labor, and is entitled to \$30 per month.

Medical and other evidence filed with your committee shows that claimant is a physical wreck, completely broken down, and totally disabled for any kind of manual labor, and much of the time requires the services of an attendant. He is over 73 years of age and in destitute circumstances, being without property or means of support for himself and aged wife except the pension he now receives.

In view of his advanced age, his long and honorable service, his total disability and extreme poverty, your committee are of opinion that he should have increase of his pension to \$30 per month.

S. 5260. Darwin A. Brink, the claimant, was a private in Company F, First Regiment Vermont Volunteer Cavalry. He enlisted November 18, 1863, and was discharged May 10, 1865, on surgeon's certificate of disability in consequence of gunshot wound received in action. He was shot through the right arm in battle at Front Royal, Va., September 21, 1864, and is now on the pension roll under the general law at the rate of \$17 per month. His claim for increase, filed January 8, 1908, was rejected March 10, 1908.

When claimant was last examined, February 5, 1908, he was recommended for a rating of \$24 per month for wound of right arm, \$8 for rheumatism, \$6 for disease of heart, and \$10 for left inguinal hernia. Medical evidence filed with this committee shows that claimant is totally disabled for manual labor by reason of gunshot wound of right arm received in battle; also rheumatism, heart disease, and left inguinal hernia.

He is 68 years of age and in straitened circumstances, having but little property, and is worthy and deserving of relief.

Acting in this case as we have in similar cases, your committee recommend an increase of pension to \$30 per month, as proposed in the bill.

S. 5294. Jefferson Caldwell served as private, sergeant, and first sergeant in Company I, Eighty-fourth Regiment, and Company K, Fifty-seventh Regiment, Indiana Volunteer Infantry, from August 18, 1862, to December 14, 1865, and was honorably discharged.

He is now receiving the pension of \$12 per month granted him under the act of June 27, 1890, on account of total inability to earn a support by manual labor. He filed a claim under the general law July 10, 1889, alleging diarrhea and results, but his claim was rejected November 28, 1892, on the ground that a ratable disability from said causes was not shown from date of filing claim.

This claimant is upward of 67 years of age. He was a prisoner at Andersonville for three months, from June 23, 1864, to September 22, 1864, and it appears from the evidence that he has never recovered from the effects of the hardships he then endured. He is now a victim of epilepsy and is mentally and physically incapable of doing anything toward earning a support, and is a constant care to his wife. His grievous afflictions and total disability are clearly shown by the reports of his medical examinations on file in the bureau and by medical and other affidavits filed with your committee. It is

also shown that he is destitute and entirely dependent on his small pension for the support of himself and family.

In view of his advanced age, his honorable service of over three years, his grievous afflictions, and extreme poverty, your committee recommend increase of his pension to \$30 per month.

S. 5480. George S. Dugan was a private in Company H, Fortieth Regiment, and Company I, Fifty-first Regiment, Ohio Volunteer Infantry. He was a good soldier and has a first-class record, having enlisted September 25, 1861, and being honorably mustered out October 30, 1865, after four years of continuous service.

He is now a pensioner at \$15 per month under the service act of February 6, 1907. He formerly drew pension at \$12 per month under the act of June 27, 1890. He applied under the general law September 24, 1883, on account of gunshot wound of left foot, but his application was rejected November 4, 1887, for the reason that he failed to furnish any evidence to support his claim.

Claimant is now about 72 years of age. He has not been examined by bureau surgeons since October, 1891, but medical evidence filed with this committee shows that he has partial loss of sight; that he is totally deaf in left ear and partly so in right ear; that he suffers from disease of heart, bronchitis, beginning paralysis agitans, and other infirmities incident to old age, and is absolutely unable to perform manual labor or to do anything toward earning a support. It is also shown that the soldier is absolutely destitute and entirely dependent upon his small pension for his support.

In view of his advanced age, his long-continued and honorable service, his total disability and extreme poverty, your committee recommend increase of his pension to \$30 per month, as proposed in the bill.

S. 5506. William Tripp, of Roosevelt, Okla., served as a private and corporal in Company I, One hundred and seventy-sixth Regiment Ohio Volunteer Infantry, from September 2, 1864, to June 14, 1865, and was honorably discharged.

He is now a pensioner at \$12 per month under the service act of February 6, 1907. He never applied for pension under the general law, but formerly drew \$8 per month under the act of June 27, 1890.

This soldier is now in the sixty-seventh year of his age, nearly blind, and destitute. He has not been examined by bureau surgeons for several years, but the evidence submitted to your committee conclusively shows that he is totally disabled for any kind of labor.

Dr. Charles J. McGee testifies that soldier has lost his right eye and that he is so nearly blind in left eye that he is only able to distinguish light from darkness. It also appears that soldier suffers from other infirmities incident to old age and is absolutely unable to earn a living. He is known to the citizens of Roosevelt as the blind man of that town.

He is in destitute circumstances, his only income being the pension he receives from the Government. An increase of soldier's pension to \$24 per month, as proposed in the bill, is recommended. His service was less than one year, and no greater increase is warranted.

S. 5591. Abner B. Coryell is a resident of Lyle, Wash. He was a good soldier and has an honorable military record. He enlisted in the Union Army September 15, 1861, and served as a corporal and

sergeant in Company E, Second Kansas Volunteer Cavalry, for over three years and four months, being honorably mustered out January 26, 1865. He reenlisted March 7, 1865, and served one year as a private in Company G, Eighth Regiment U. S. Veteran Volunteers, being honorably discharged March 7, 1866.

He is now on the pension rolls under the general law at \$14 per month for disease of eyes and injury to right side and back, incurred during his service in the army. His claim for increase, filed February 6, 1909, was rejected April 8, 1909, on the ground that part of his disability was due to senile cataracts not chargeable to his military service.

This claimant is an old man, 68 years of age, almost blind, and absolutely destitute. He is wholly blind in right eye, and he has but one-tenth of normal vision in left eye, and the bureau surgeon by whom he was last examined reported that he could not see enough to do any labor. There is also good evidence on file to show that soldier is suffering from injury of right side and back incurred in the army, and also from infirmities incident to old age, and is absolutely unable to do anything toward earning a support. Evidence filed with this committee fully substantiates claimant's total disability and unfortunate physical and financial condition. It is proved that he has no means of any kind and is wholly dependent on his small pension for his support.

On account of his advanced age, his long and honorable service during the war, his total disability, and extreme poverty, your committee are of opinion that he is justly entitled to an increase of his pension to \$30 per month.

S. 5601. Gideon P. Myres, of Somerset, Ky., late first sergeant Company F, Twelfth Regiment Kentucky Volunteer Infantry, served from November 20, 1861, to February 3, 1865, and was honorably discharged.

He is now a pensioner at \$15 per month under the service act of February 6, 1907. He formerly received \$12 per month under the act of June 27, 1890.

This claimant is an old man, 72 years of age. He has not been examined by bureau surgeons since November, 1894, but medical and other evidence filed with this committee shows that he is suffering from double inguinal hernia, hemorrhoids, varicose veins of both legs, chronic rheumatism and resulting disease of nervous system, senile debility, and he is totally disabled for earning a support by manual labor. It also appears that he is poor and has practically no income except his pension.

On account of his advanced age, his honorable service of over three years, his total disability, and necessitous circumstances, your committee recommend increase of pension to \$24 per month.

S. 5602. James Smith, the claimant, was a private in Company C, Fourth Regiment Kentucky Volunteer Mounted Infantry. The official report from the War Department on file in the Pension Bureau shows that he served from January 4, 1864, to August 17, 1865, and was honorably discharged.

He is now a pensioner under the general law at the rate of \$16 per month for disease of lungs and lumbago. He is 67 years of age, and the evidence in his case shows that he is now also afflicted with chronic rheumatism and other infirmities incident to advanced age, and his

physician and two neighbors testify that he is physically unable to labor for his support. It is further shown that he is financially poor, two neighbors stating that he has no income aside from his pension.

Acting in this case as we have in similar cases, your committee recommend increase of pension to \$24 per month.

S. 5649. Mary McCook is the widow of Edward M. McCook, late brigadier-general, United States Volunteers, who was pensioned by special act at the rate of \$70 per month during the second session of the Fifty-eighth Congress, the report from the Senate Committee on Pension giving the facts in his case, being as follows:

The military history of Gen. Edward McCook shows that he entered the service May 8, 1861, by appointment as second lieutenant, First Regiment U. S. Cavalry, from which he was transferred to the Fourth Cavalry August 3, 1861. He was promoted first lieutenant July 17, 1862, and honorably resigned from the army May 9, 1866. During the period of the war General McCook rendered distinguished service in connection with the Volunteer Army. He was commissioned major, Second Indiana Cavalry, October 26, 1861; promoted lieutenant-colonel February 12, 1862, and colonel April 30, 1862, and served as such until June 12, 1864, when discharged to enable him to accept appointment as brigadier-general, United States Volunteers. He was appointed brigadier-general of volunteers April 27, 1864, and accepted the appointment June 12, 1864, and was mustered out and honorably discharged from the volunteer service with that rank January 15, 1866.

General McCook received several brevets in the Regular Army for gallant and meritorious services, notably at Shiloh, Perryville, Chickamauga, and Selma, Ala. He was also brevetted major-general, United States Volunteers, March 13, 1865. He destroyed all of General Hood's transportation within a few miles of Atlanta in 1864, which possibly caused a radical change in the campaigns through Tennessee and Georgia in favor of the Union Army.

General McCook is over 70 years old, infirm, and absolutely dependent. He is afflicted with rheumatism, heart disease, and general senile decay, and is incapacitated for any kind of physical exertion. What means he had have all been spent in vain efforts to find a physician who could heal him. He is now a pensioner at \$12 per month under the act of June 27, 1890, and this he has received for a short time only, refusing to ask aid from the Government until compelled by his necessities to do so. He has no property and no means of support except his small pension. His very distinguished and honorable service merits recognition, and your committee report the bill back favorably with a recommendation that it pass.

General McCook died at Chicago, Ill., September 9, 1909, of Bright's disease of the kidneys. His widow, to whom he was married August 28, 1884, is now receiving the pension of \$12 per month provided by the act of April 19, 1908. She is unable to receive from the bureau a pension more commensurate with the rank and distinguished service rendered by General McCook, as it can not be proved that his death was induced by wound or disease contracted during his service in the army.

Mrs. McCook is now over 50 years of age. She is a frail, delicate woman, in poor health, and unable to earn anything toward her support. Affidavit filed with your committee is to the effect that she is possessed of no property, real or otherwise, and has no income whatsoever except her pension and such assistance as she receives from relatives. In view of the long and distinguished services of her husband and her present deplorable physical and financial condition, your committee are of the opinion that some relief should be granted to the widow of this worthy officer, and therefore recommend the passage of a bill allowing her \$40 per month.

S. 5728. William H. Leas, of Clearfield, Pa., served as a private in Company G, Sixteenth Regiment Pennsylvania Volunteer Cavalry,

from January 21, 1864, to August 11, 1865, and was honorably discharged.

He never applied under the general law, but established a claim under the act of June 27, 1890, and is now pensioned under said act at the rate of \$12 per month.

Claimant is about 65 years of age. He has not been examined by bureau surgeons in many years, but the evidence submitted to your committee is conclusive as to his total disability and poverty. He is practically blind from cataract in both eyes, and is entirely dependent upon others for aid and attendance.

His physician testifies as to his grievous disability, as also do two of his neighbors. The evidence abundantly proves that he is absolutely disqualified for doing anything toward earning a support, and that he is without property or resources except the small pension he receives from the Government.

Acting in this case as we have in similar cases, your committee recommend increase of pension to \$30 per month, as proposed in the bill.

S. 5755. Joseph R. Emery served as private and sergeant in Company D, One hundred and twenty-eighth Regiment Indiana Volunteer Infantry, from November 11, 1863, to April 10, 1866, and was honorably discharged.

He is now a pensioner at \$12 per month under the service act of February 6, 1907. He was formerly pensioned at \$10 per month under the act of June 27, 1890. He received shell wound of left side near Atlanta, Ga., in July, 1864, and was allowed pension under the general law at \$2 per month from April 12, 1886, date of filing claim. It also appears that he incurred disease of mouth, result of scurvy, during his army service, and his claim for that disability, as well as for increase under the general law, was adjudicated in April, 1909, at \$10 per month, but no certificate was then issued, as claimant was then receiving an equal rate under the act of June 27, 1890. His claim for additional disability—rheumatism—was rejected on the ground of no record or other satisfactory evidence to prove service origin and existence at discharge.

When claimant was last examined, February 10, 1909, he was rated at \$8 for shell wound of left side, \$8 for results of scurvy, and \$6 for disease of heart. He was also reported as suffering from stomach trouble, catarrh, and disease of eyes, for which no rating in figures was given. Medical evidence filed with this committee shows that claimant is totally disabled for manual labor by reason of shell wound of left side, scurvy, and chronic rheumatism, with resulting disease of heart. He is over 65 years of age, in poor circumstances, having no property and no means for his support.

In such cases your committee usually grant substantial relief by doubling the pension, and an increase to \$30 per month is therefore recommended.

S. 5761. James K. Smith served as a private and corporal in Company B, One hundred and fifty-fifth Regiment Indiana Volunteer Infantry, from February 7, 1865, to August 4, 1865, and was honorably discharged. He is now in receipt of a pension of \$12 per month granted him under the act of June 27, 1890, on account of total inability to earn a support by manual labor. His claim under the general law was rejected because he was unable to show satis-

factory evidence that his disabilities were incurred during his military service.

Claimant is about 66 years of age. When last examined, October 15, 1902, he was shown to be blind in left eye and partly so in right eye, and to be afflicted with rheumatism and disease of heart, and the examining surgeons reported in direct terms that he was wholly unable to perform manual labor. Medical evidence filed with this committee shows that claimant is nearly blind and is also suffering from rheumatism and is totally disabled for manual labor or for earning a support. It is also shown that he is poor and without property or means for his support.

An increase of soldier's pension to \$24 per month is recommended on the ground of his present condition; it is not proved as due to his service, which was less than one year, and no greater increase is warranted.

S. 5793. John R. Dancer, of Cottonwood Falls, Kans., served from August 25, 1862, to June 30, 1863, as a private in Company C, Twenty-ninth Regiment New Jersey Volunteer Infantry.

He is now a pensioner under the general law at \$14 per month for nearly total deafness of left ear and disease of right eye. His claim for increase, filed December 27, 1904, was rejected September 25, 1905, and claim on account of impaired hearing of right ear and impaired sight of left eye was rejected because he was unable to prove service origin.

Claimant is now upward of 69 years of age. His last medical examination, taken April 5, 1905, shows that he is totally deaf in left ear and partially deaf in right ear, and that he is afflicted with impaired sight, and evidence filed with your committee shows that he is also suffering from disease of bladder, old age, and general debility, and is unable to perform any labor whatever. It is also shown that claimant is poor, having no property except a small cottage home of three rooms. He is without means of support for himself and imbecile son, who requires his constant care and attention.

On account of soldier's advanced age, his total disability, and extreme poverty, your committee recommend increase of pension to \$24 per month.

S. 5826. Carlton Talmadge, of Towner, N. Dak., served as a private in Company L, Third Regiment New York Volunteer Cavalry, from August 23, 1864, to June 7, 1865, and was honorably discharged. He is now a pensioner at \$15 per month under the service act of February 6, 1907. He never filed a claim under the general law, but established one under the act of June 27, 1890, and was formerly pensioned under said act at the rate of \$12 per month, granted him on account of total inability to earn a support by manual labor.

Claimant is now in the seventy-second year of his age, broken in health, and in needy circumstances. He is shown to be suffering from disease of heart and bladder, impaired sight, chronic diarrhea, and left inguinal hernia, and is totally disabled for manual labor. His total disability is shown by the report of his last medical examination, taken June 18, 1902, and by medical evidence filed with this committee. The fact that he was allowed the maximum rate under the act of June 27, 1890, shows that he is wholly unable to earn a support by manual labor. It also appears that he is poor and needy, and is a good citizen, worthy and deserving of relief.

An increase of his pension to \$24 per month is recommended on the ground of his present condition; it is not proved as due to his service, which was less than one year, and no greater increase is warranted.

S. 5906. Edwin S. Knight, the claimant in this case, is a resident of Nashua, N. H. He was a good soldier and has a first-class record. He enlisted August 16, 1862, and served as a private and corporal in Company G, Ninth Regiment Vermont Volunteer Infantry, until the close of the war, being honorably discharged June 13, 1865.

He was originally granted pension under the general law for disease of lungs at \$2 per month from discharge, which was increased to \$4 per month from December 30, 1885, and finally to \$8 from May 4, 1887. He is now pensioned under the act of June 27, 1890, at the rate of \$12 per month, granted him on account of total inability to earn a support by manual labor.

Claimant is an old man of 67 years of age. His last medical examination, taken February 21, 1906, shows that he suffers from rheumatism, disease of heart and lungs, varicose veins of both legs, and senile debility, and is totally disabled, and medical evidence filed with your committee shows that he is wholly unable to earn a support by manual labor. It further appears that he is poor and needy, all of his possessions not amounting to over \$500. He was a good soldier and he is a good citizen in poor circumstances, and your committee are of opinion that increase of pension to \$24 per month, as proposed in the bill, is just and proper.

S. 5943. Thomas Dickerson served as a private in Company L, Twelfth Regiment United States Colored Heavy Artillery, from September 23, 1864, to September 29, 1865, and was honorably discharged.

He is now in receipt of a pension of \$12 per month under the service act of February 6, 1907. He was formerly pensioned under the act of June 27, 1890, at the rate of \$8 per month. He applied under the general law October 21, 1889, claiming on account of deafness of left ear, injury to right knee and head, and loss of sight of left eye. His application was rejected September 1, 1906, on the ground of no record or other satisfactory evidence to prove service origin of disabilities.

This claimant is 65 years of age. It appears from his last medical examination, taken October 17, 1906, that he is wholly blind in left eye, and that he is suffering from injury to right knee and other infirmities incident to old age, and is practically unable to perform manual labor. Dr. Hugh L. Taylor testified February 11, 1910, that claimant has rheumatic contractions of fingers of the right hand and contracture of the flexor muscles of right leg; that he is practically blind in left eye and totally deaf in left ear; that he has more or less general arteriosclerosis and a weak and irregular heart action, and that he is not able to perform manual labor, and owing to the crippled condition of the right limb, gets about with difficulty. Two neighbors testify that claimant is incapacitated for manual labor, and it further appears that he is financially very poor, without income except his pension for the support of himself and invalid wife.

On account of the soldier's advanced age, total disability, and extreme poverty, your committee recommend increase of his pension to \$24 per month, as proposed in the bill.

S. 5946. William M. Morris, the claimant in this case, was a good soldier and has an honorable military record. He entered the army July 15, 1861, as a sergeant with Company D, Thirty-second Regiment Ohio Volunteer Infantry. He was promoted second lieutenant March 14, 1862, and captain June 18, 1862, and served faithfully until September 16, 1864, when he honorably resigned.

He is now receiving a pension of \$15 per month under the service act of February 6, 1907. He was formerly pensioned at \$12 per month under the act of June 27, 1890, granted him on account of total inability to earn a support by manual labor. He filed a claim under the general law June 4, 1891, alleging shell wound of right knee, injuring sciatic nerve, and also flux, alleged to have been contracted in June, 1863. This claim was rejected January 30, 1899, on the ground that a ratable disability from causes alleged was not shown from date of filing claim.

Claimant is now upward of 73 years of age. He has not been examined by bureau surgeons since January, 1897, but medical evidence submitted to your committee shows that he is suffering from total deafness of right ear, partial deafness of left ear, wound of right hand, rheumatism, bronchial asthma, and other infirmities of age, and is wholly unable to perform manual labor or to earn a support. It also appears that soldier is poor and without means, and is worthy and deserving of relief.

On account of his advanced age, his long and honorable service, his total disability, and extreme poverty, your committee recommend increase of pension to \$24 per month to aid in his support.

S. 5947. Benjamin W. Spencer enlisted September 26, 1861, as a private in Company G, Eighteenth Regiment Missouri Volunteer Infantry, and was honorably discharged August 12, 1862, in consequence of disability from chronic diarrhea contracted in service. He reenlisted March 13, 1863, as a private in Company B, Eleventh Regiment Missouri Volunteer Cavalry, and served until the close of the war, being honorably discharged July 27, 1865. He is now a pensioner under the general law at \$12 per month for chronic diarrhea and resulting disease of liver and rectum. His claim for increase, filed October 21, 1905, was rejected January 18, 1906.

When claimant was last medically examined December 22, 1905, he was reported to be suffering from chronic diarrhea and disease of liver and rectum, also from disease of heart, rated at \$6; ventral hernia, rated at \$4; and injury to right hand, rated at \$4. Medical and other evidence filed with this committee show that claimant is now totally disabled and wholly unable to earn a support by manual labor. It also appears that he is well advanced in years and in needy circumstances, having no means of support except his pension.

In view of his long and honorable service, his extreme poverty, and total disability, partly due to causes of service origin, your committee are of opinion that he should have increase of his pension to \$24 per month.

S. 5951. James Gallagher served as a private in Company I, Eighty-first Regiment Pennsylvania Volunteer Infantry, from February 24, 1864, to June 19, 1865, and was honorably discharged.

He is now a pensioner at \$12 per month under the service act of February 6, 1907. He was formerly pensioned under the act of June 27, 1890, at the rate of \$10 per month. He applied under the general

law May 7, 1887, on account of rheumatism and resulting disease of heart, but his application was rejected June 20, 1888, on the ground that a ratable disability from causes alleged was not shown from date of filing claim.

Claimant is about 67 years of age. It appears from his last medical examination, taken February 18, 1903, that he is suffering from rheumatism, disease of heart, impaired hearing, and other infirmities of age, and is practically unable to perform manual labor. Dr. J. H. W. Meyer testifies in affidavit filed with this committee that claimant has a general arteriosclerosis, associated with a marked cardiac hypertrophy; that he has traces of albumen in urine and is prevented by the consequent tachycardia and dyspnoea from performing manual labor. Claimant in his own behalf swears that he is suffering from enlargement of the heart, is unable to do manual labor, and is dependent on his pension for his support.

On account of his advanced age, his total disability, and extreme poverty, your committee recommend increase of pension to \$24 per month.

S. 5952. George F. Tyler, the claimant, was late captain Company K, Eleventh Regiment Minnesota Volunteer Infantry. He served from August 11, 1864, to June 26, 1865, and was honorably discharged.

He is now a pensioner at \$20 per month under the service act of February 6, 1907. He never applied under the general law, but formerly drew \$12 per month granted him under the act of June 27, 1890, on account of total inability to earn a support by manual labor.

This soldier is an old man, upward of 75 years of age. He has not been medically examined since March, 1894, but medical evidence filed with this committee is conclusive as to his total disability for manual labor.

Dr. W. L. Heath testifies that soldier is suffering from rheumatism, locomotor ataxia, and functional disease of kidneys and bladder; that he is also ruptured and crippled and is wholly unable to do any work or to earn a support. Neighbors testify that claimant is only able to move about with the aid of crutches and that he has no means of maintaining himself beyond his pension of \$20 per month.

On account of soldier's old age, helplessness, and poverty, your committee recommend increase of pension to \$30 per month.

S. 5996. Eliab Averill, the claimant in this case, is a resident of Welchville, Me. He was a good soldier and has an honorable military record. He enlisted October 16, 1861, as a private in Company G, Twelfth Regiment Maine Volunteer Infantry, to serve three years, and upon the expiration of his term reenlisted as a veteran volunteer. He was honorably discharged April 18, 1866, after four years and six months of continuous service. He is now a pensioner under the general law for gunshot wound of right ankle and malarial poisoning at the rate of \$14 per month. His last claim for increase, filed June 24, 1909, was rejected October 6, 1909, and a claim for additional disability, rheumatism, was rejected on the ground of no record or other satisfactory evidence to prove service origin.

When claimant was last medically examined, September 1, 1909, he was rated at \$4 for gunshot wound of right ankle, \$10 for malarial poisoning, \$17 for rheumatism, \$6 for disease of heart, and \$6 for beginning paralysis agitans. Medical and other evidence on

file in the Pension Bureau shows the claimant is completely broken down and absolutely incapable of performing any manual labor or doing anything toward earning a support. His physician testifies that claimant's condition is such that he requires aid and attendance in dressing and undressing, and this is also stated by the board of surgeons by whom he was last examined. He is 68 years of age, and the evidence at the bureau shows that he is in destitute circumstances, being entirely dependent on his small pension for support. In view of his advanced age, his long and honorable service, his unfortunate physical condition, and extreme poverty, your committee are of the opinion that he should have increase of pension to \$30 per month as proposed in the bill.

S. 5997. Effie V. B. Aldrich is the widow of Chauncey S. Aldrich, late captain Company B, Eighty-fifth Regiment New York Volunteer Infantry. Soldier enlisted August 26, 1861, and was mustered in December 2, 1861, as first lieutenant with Company B, Eighty-fifth Regiment New York Volunteer Infantry. He was appointed adjutant January 28, 1862, and was promoted to the rank of captain August 26, 1863. He served faithfully for over three years and was honorably mustered out December 16, 1864.

Captain Aldrich died May 21, 1909, of Bright's disease of the kidneys at the ripe old age of 75 years. At the time of his death he was a pensioner at \$20 per month under the service act of February 6, 1907. His widow, to whom he was married October 13, 1868, now receives the pension of \$12 per month provided by the act of April 19, 1908. She is unable to obtain an allowance from the bureau more commensurate with her husband's service and rank as she is unable to prove that her husband's fatal disease was chargeable to his army service.

Mrs. Aldrich is now in the sixty-sixth year of her age, and, as the evidence shows, in poor health and in poor circumstances. She is left with but little means for her support, and the evidence submitted to your committee shows that she is worthy and deserving of relief. Her husband was a good soldier who served long and faithfully in the war. For several years he was commandant at the Soldiers' Home at Monte Vista, Colo., and was untiring in his efforts for the relief of his unfortunate comrades.

On account of his long and honorable service and the widow's necessitous circumstances, your committee are of opinion that her pension may properly be increased to the general-law rating at \$20 per month.

S. 6130. William H. H. Blanchard served during the civil war as a private in the Fourteenth Independent Battery Ohio Volunteer Light Artillery. He enlisted August 20, 1861, and was honorably discharged July 22, 1862, in consequence of wound received in battle. He was shot through the left elbow joint at Pittsburg Landing, April 6, 1862, resulting in total disability of left arm.

He is now on the rolls under the general law at \$24 per month, his pensioned disability being described as gunshot wound of left elbow with resulting ankylosis and atrophy. He is denied increase at the bureau on the ground that his present disability is not wholly due to his wound but is partly caused by recent accidents.

The claimant is now an old man upward of 70 years of age. The evidence submitted to your committee shows that he is rapidly failing

in health from the infirmities due to old age and also from chronic dyspepsia, chronic diarrhea, and chronic insomnia. His sight and hearing have also become greatly impaired, and his condition is beyond doubt one of total disability. He has recently met with two severe accidents on account of his inability to protect himself from falling, in which he sustained fracture of his wounded arm. Both accidents were followed by long periods of invalidism, and physicians state that his arm is useless for any kind of manual labor. He is a poor man, having no property or means of any kind, and being entirely dependent upon his pension for his support. He has suffered much from the wound received in battle and is now completely broken down and no longer able to do anything whatever toward earning a support.

It is believed that his condition is such that increase to \$40 per month, as proposed in the bill, is warranted, a large measure of his present disability being due to wound received in action.

S. 6172. Lucius I. Bartlett served as private and corporal in Company G, Tenth Regiment Maine Volunteer Infantry. He enlisted September 10, 1861, and was honorably discharged and mustered out May 8, 1863.

He is now a pensioner at \$15 per month under the service act of February 6, 1907. He never applied under the general law, but established a claim under the act of June 27, 1890, and was formerly pensioned under said act at the rate of \$10 per month.

Claimant is now in the seventy-second year of his age. Medical evidence filed with this committee shows that claimant is suffering from enlargement of prostate and chronic bladder trouble and other infirmities of age to such an extent as to totally incapacitate him for manual labor or for earning a support. It appears from the papers that he is generally broken down is no longer able to do any work and is almost constantly under medical treatment. It further appears that he is financially poor, having but little property, and is worthy and deserving of relief.

On account of his advanced age, his honorable and faithful service, his total disability, and necessitous circumstances your committee recommend increase of pension to \$24 per month.

S. 6181. Firmin James, of Weleetka, Okla., enlisted June 26, 1861, as a private in Company F, Twenty-first Regiment Illinois Volunteer Infantry, and was honorably discharged September 20, 1861, on account of debility from typhoid fever. He reenlisted August 11, 1862, as a private in Company D, Eighty-eighth Regiment Illinois Volunteer Infantry, and served until the close of the war, being honorably discharged June 9, 1865.

He is now a pensioner at \$12 per month, granted him under the act of June 27, 1890, on account of total inability to earn a support by manual labor. He was originally pensioned at \$6 per month from November 20, 1882, for chronic diarrhea, rheumatism, and resulting disease of heart, contracted during his service in the army.

Claimant is now over 65 years of age, unable to work, and in needy circumstances. He is shown to be suffering from injury to left knee, catarrh, rheumatism, and disease of heart and lungs, and his total disability is shown by the report of his last medical examination, taken May 21, 1902, and by medical and other evidence submitted to your committee. His physician testifies that claimant is suffering

from asthma in its worst form, and his general health is so poor that he is unable to do any kind of labor. Neighbors testify that soldier is in very poor health, without means of support except his small pension, and that he is worthy and deserving of relief.

In view of soldier's advanced age, his long and honorable service, his total disability and extreme poverty, your committee recommend increase of his pension to \$24 per month.

S. 6192. James Elliott, of Towner, N. Dak., has an honorable military record. He was a private in Company G, Twelfth Regiment Wisconsin Volunteer Infantry, and served all during the war, having enlisted October 12, 1861, and being honorably discharged June 16, 1865.

He is now on the pension roll at \$12 per month under the provisions of the service act of February 6, 1907. He was formerly pensioned at \$6 per month under the act of June 27, 1890. He never applied for pension under the general law.

Claimant is now 67 years of age, unable to work, and in needy circumstances. It appears from his last medical examination that he was practically unable to perform manual labor, and evidence submitted to your committee shows that he is now suffering from disease of heart and rectum, chronic dyspepsia, and other infirmities incident to old age, and is totally disabled for earning a support. It also appears that he is financially poor, and without property or means of any kind.

On account of his advanced age, his long and honorable service, his total disability, and extreme poverty, your committee are of opinion that he should have increase of his pension to \$30 per month, as proposed in the bill.

S. 6242. Orlando F. Davis was a private, corporal, and sergeant in Company C, One hundred and thirty-sixth Regiment New York Volunteer Infantry. He enlisted in the Union Army August 29, 1862, and served until the close of the war, being honorably discharged and mustered out June 13, 1865.

He is now in receipt of a pension of \$12 per month under the service act of February 6, 1907. He never applied under the general law, but formerly drew \$10 per month under the act of June 27, 1890.

Soldier is an old man of about 70 years of age. It appears from his last medical examination that he is suffering from double inguinal hernia and senile debility, and is practically unable to perform manual labor.

Dr. Augustus C. Behle testifies in affidavit filed with this committee that claimant is physically unable to do manual labor; that he has pulmonary emphysema; and that his physical condition is such that he will never be able to work. Claimant in his own behalf states that he is unable to earn a living, and that he has no income whatever except his small pension. He was employed for some years as a clerk in the United States Land Office at Salt Lake City, but was compelled about a year ago to resign his position, because he was physically unable to attend to his duties. He was a good soldier and served faithfully for three years.

He is now a good citizen, totally disabled and needy, and your committee are of opinion that he should have increase of his pension to \$30 per month, as proposed in the bill.

S. 6244. Barnard S. Reed is a resident of No. 83 Hall street, Concord, N. H. He was a good soldier and has a first-class record. He served from December 10, 1861, to May 31, 1865, over three years and five months, as a private in Company H, Eighth Regiment New Hampshire Volunteer Infantry, and Company C, Veteran Battalion, Eighth Regiment New Hampshire Volunteer Infantry. He was discharged the service on surgeon's certificate of disability on account of wound received in action, having been shot through the left hip at the battle of Port Hudson, La., May 27, 1863.

He is now on the pension rolls under the age act at the rate of \$15 per month. He was formerly pensioned under the general law for gunshot wound of left hip at \$10 per month.

This claimant is now an old man, over 70 years of age, and no longer able to work for his support, and is in poor circumstances. When he was last examined he was rated by the bureau surgeons at \$8 for rheumatism and \$12 for wound of left hip. Medical evidence filed with this committee shows that claimant is greatly disabled by reason of wound received in battle, and that he is also afflicted with hernia, rheumatism, and disease of heart, and is wholly incapacitated for manual labor of any kind.

It further appears that soldier is poor and worthy and deserving of relief, and your committee are of opinion that his advanced age, his long and honorable service, his wound received in battle, his total disability, and necessitous circumstances warrant increase of his pension to \$24 per month, as proposed in the bill.

S. 6301. Daniel E. Edwards served as a private in Company I, Twenty-eighth Regiment Wisconsin Volunteer Infantry, from August 30, 1864, to June 13, 1865, and was honorably discharged.

He is now in receipt of a pension of \$15 per month under the service act of February 6, 1907. He was formerly pensioned at \$8 per month under the act of June 27, 1890.

He is now over 73 years of age and, as the evidence shows, generally broken down and in needy circumstances. It appears from his last medical examination, taken April 20, 1904, that he is totally disabled, and medical and other evidence filed with your committee show that he suffered from rheumatism, heart disease, stomach trouble, enlarged prostate, and other infirmities of age, and is wholly unable to perform manual labor or to earn a support. It is also in evidence that he is destitute of property and has no means for his support except his small pension.

On account of his advanced age, his total disability, and extreme poverty your committee recommend increase of pension to \$24 per month.

S. 6302. William H. Boyden, alias George Marsh, late private of Company H, Second Regiment Ohio Volunteer Heavy Artillery, served from October 13, 1864, to August 23, 1865, and was honorably discharged.

He never applied under the general law, but established a claim under the act of June 27, 1890, and is now pensioned at \$12 per month, granted him on account of total inability to earn a support by manual labor.

He is about 62 years of age, unable to work, and destitute. His last medical examination, taken October 15, 1902, shows that he suffers from heart disease, rheumatism, disease of rectum, and is totally

disabled for manual labor, and medical and other evidence to the same effect is filed with this committee. It is also shown that claimant is poor and without property except his small home, and with no means for his support except the small pension he receives from the Government.

On account of his advanced age, his total disability, and extreme poverty your committee recommend increase of pension to \$24 per month.

S. 6328. William T. Mitchell, late private and sergeant, Company E, and commissary-sergeant, Fourth Regiment Tennessee Volunteer Infantry, served from October 12, 1863, to August 2, 1865, and was honorably discharged.

He is now a pensioner at \$12 per month under the service act of February 6, 1907. He was formerly pensioned under the act of June 27, 1890, at the rate of \$8 per month. He applied under the general law March 16, 1889, on account of chronic diarrhea, dyspepsia, and disease of liver and resulting disease of heart, but he was unable to furnish the proof required by the Pension Bureau in this claim and so abandoned it many years ago.

Claimant is now in the sixty-fifth year of his age. It appears from his last medical examination, taken September 21, 1904, that he suffers from disease of heart and liver, dyspepsia, chronic diarrhea, rheumatism, and catarrh, and is practically unable to perform manual labor. Dr. S. W. Woodyard testifies, in affidavit filed with this committee, that claimant is permanently and totally disabled for the performance of manual labor by reason of disease of stomach, liver, and resulting disease of heart, and that he also has constant pain in the back and derangement of the nervous system. Two neighbors testify that claimant is totally unable to do work and is in such a condition physically that he is unable by manual labor to earn a support for himself and family. It is also shown that claimant has no property and is practically dependent upon his small pension for his support.

Acting in this case as we have in similar cases, your committee recommend increase of pension to \$24 per month.

S. 6329. George D. Roberts served as a private in Company G, and quartermaster-sergeant, Thirteenth Regiment Tennessee Volunteer Cavalry, from September 24, 1863, to September 5, 1865, and was honorably discharged.

He is now in receipt of a pension of \$12 per month under the provisions of the service act of February 6, 1907. He never applied under the general law, but formerly drew \$10 per month under the act of June 27, 1890.

Claimant is upward of 67 years of age. It appears from his last medical examination, taken December 3, 1902, that he suffers from heart disease, rheumatism, and catarrh, and was practically unable to perform manual labor. Medical evidence filed with this committee shows that claimant by reason of rheumatism and disease of heart is at present totally disabled and wholly unable to earn a support by manual labor. It is further shown that claimant is a poor man, worthy and deserving of relief. He has no property except a little home, and he is practically dependent upon his small pension for his support.

On account of his advanced age, his total disability and poverty, your committee recommend increase of pension to \$24 per month.

S. 6383. Hial E. Wylie, of 265½ South Main street, Salt Lake City, Utah, served during the Mexican war from September 1, 1847, to July 27, 1848, as a private in Battery M, Third Regiment United States Artillery. He also served during the civil war as a private and noncommissioned officer in Company L, Second Regiment California Volunteer Cavalry, from October 10, 1861, to October 13, 1864, and was honorably discharged.

He is now in receipt of a Mexican war-service pension of \$20 per month under the act of February 6, 1907. The evidence filed with the committee shows that he is nearly 84 years old, and that he is broken down by old age and its attendant infirmities, and is wholly incapacitated for manual labor or for earning a support. It is also shown that he owns no property and has no income except his pension. There are many precedents for increasing pension in cases of this character, and the foregoing facts bring this case fully within such precedents. A rate of \$30 per month is recommended.

Your committee report the bill favorably, and recommend that it pass.

